

COUNTRY	:	USSR	Q-1
CATEGORY	:	Farm Animals. General Problems.	
Abs. Jour	:	Ref Zhur - Biol., No 16, 1958, 73990	
AUTHOR	:	<u>Lavronov, G. A.</u>	
INST.	:	Milyutinskaya State Selection Station	
TITLE	:	Non-irrigated cultivation of Sunflower for Silage.	
ORIG. PUB.	:	Ryl. nauchno-tekhn. inform. Milyutinsk. gos. selekts. st., 1957, No 2, 23-27	
ABSTRACT	:	The results of field experiments conducted in 1955-1956 at the central experimental base in Milyutinskaya in agroengineering of silo sunflower are stated. It was established that the silo sunflower of the Chkalovskiy giant variety adapts itself well to the conditions of non-irrigated agriculture. January, February and early March are the best terms for sowing, the best sowing norm is 15 kg/ha with a width of 45-60 cm between rows. Non-irrigated crops should be placed on fields with increased natural moisture	
CARD:	:	1/2	

COUNTRY	:USSR	Q-1
CATEGORY	Farm Animals. General Problems.	
Abs. Jour.	: Ref. Zhir - Biol., No 16, 1958, 73900	
AUTHOR	:	
INST.	:	
TITLE	:	
ORIG. PUB.	:	
ABSTRACT	and with loosely packed [spongy] soil. Sunflower should be harvested at the beginning of mass blossoming. -- V. M. Kashmanova	
CARD:	2/2	

14

LAVROR, D.D.

Geographical atlas of Tambov Province. Geod. i kart. no.7:
61-62 Jl '61. (MIRA 14:7)
(Tambov Province—Maps)

LAVROSKIY, K.P.; MAKAROV, D.V.; FISH, Yu.I.

Two-stage hydrogenation of commercial benzene in the
presence of mixed catalysts. Neftekhimia 1 no.4:509-513
(MIRA 16:11)
JL-Ag '61.

1. Institut neftekhimicheskogo sinteza AN SSSR.

LAVROSKY, S.

I-2

USSR/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their
Application, Chemical Nuclear Engineering Questions.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 3, 1957, 8765

Author : Lavrosky, S.

Inst Title : A Survey of Separation Processes.

Orig Pub : Khimiya yadernogo goryuchego (Dokl. in. uchenykh na Mezhdunar. konferentsii po mirnomu ispol'zovaniyu atom. energii, Zheneva, 1955), Goskhimizdat, Moscow, 1956, 153-173.

Abstract : A survey of the basic methods used in the regeneration of nuclear fuels permitting their complete utilization. The following reprocessing and purification methods are discussed: precipitation, ion exchange, fractional distillation, and pyrometallurgical processes. The bibliography lists twelve items.

Card 1/1

PA 38/49T68

LAVROV, A.

USSR/Engineering
Homogenization

Jan/Mar 49

"Testing the 'OGB' Homogenizer," A. Lavrov,
Engr, 5 pp

"Kholodil Tekh" No 1

Tests showed that new homogenizer (OGB) was
satisfactory for homogenizing ice-cream mixtures.
It possesses advantages over previously produced
types: improved drive construction (V-belts),
less operating noise, and simplified construc-
tion of valves in cylinder block and homogenizing
head.

38/49T68

LAVROV, A., inzhener.

Quality of the mechanical equipment. Mias.ind.SSSR 26 no.1:6-8 '55.
(MLRA 8:5)

1. Glavnoye upravleniye myasnoy promyshlennosti.
(Packing houses—Equipment and supplies)

LAVROV, A., inzhener.

Repairing the master cylinder of GAZ-51 and M-20 automobile brakes.
Avt.transp. 32 no.9:32 S '54. (MLRA 7:11)
(Automobiles--Brakes)

LAVROV, A., inzhener (Odessa)

Device for controlling the rhythmic loading of lime calcinating shaft furnaces. Stroi.mat., izdel.i konstr. 2 no.6:23-24 Je '56.

(Limekilns)

(MLRA 9:8)

JAVROV, A. A.

Gas Manufacture and Works

Reports of the conference of gas workers. Gig. i san. no. 5, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions. Library of Congress, September 1952. UNCLASSIFIED.

LAVROV, A., master

Drilling holes in hammers. Prof.-tekhn. obr. 21 no.9:20 S '64.
(MIRA 17:11)

1. Professional'no-tekhnicheskoye uchilishche No.7, Kasimov,
Ryazanskoy oblasti.

KHOTSYANOV, Lev Kipriyanovich; AMMOREYSKAYA, Aleksandra Ivanovna; LAVROV,
A.A., redaktor; ROMANOVA, Z.A., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Methodological instructions on the keeping of records, establishing
statistics and analysing morbidity with temporary disability] Metodi-
cheskie ukazaniia po provedeniiu uchesta, razrabotki i analiza zabo-
vaemosti s vremennoi utratoi trudospособnosti. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo
med. lit-ry, 1954. 63 p. (MIRA 8:3)
(Absenteeism (Labor)) (Medical statistics)

LAVROV, A.A. (Movozybkov)

Different proofs for Bézout's theorem. Mat. v shkole no. 3:59-60
My-Je '56. (MLRA 9:8)
(Algebra)

LAVROV, A.A.

GULYAYEV, N.F., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; LAVROV, A.A., sanitarnyy
vrach; NAGIVINA, T.Ye., sanitarnyy vrach; NIKOLAEVA, T.A.,
kandidat meditsinskikh nauk; FOKIN, D.T., sanitarnyy vrach

Imaginary errors in the sanitary protection of natural waters.
Gig. i san. 22 no.3:68-73 Mr '57. (MIRA 10:6)

(WATER SUPPLY

sanitary protection of water reservoirs in Russia)
(SANITATION
same)

LAVROV, A. A., NAGIBINA, T. YE.

"The practice of sanitary protection of reservoirs in the USSR."

report submitted at the 13th All-Union Congress of Hygienists, Epidemiologists and Infectionists, 1959.

KONDITEROV, V.N.; LAVROV, A.A.

Cenozoic volcanism of Mt. Badkhyz. Trudy VSEGEI 42:218-228 '60.
(MIRA 14:9)

(Badkhyz, Mount--Volcanoes)

LAVROV, A.A.

Soil stabilization in road construction in Ural Mountains. Avt.dor.
24 no.12:11 D '61. (MIRA 14:12)
(Ural Mountain Region--Road construction)
(Ural Mountain region--Soil stabilization)

LAVROV, A.A.; PUGACHEV, A.N.

The ZhRSh-4,5 hip-type harvester. Trakt. i sel'khozmash. 33 no.2:27
F '63.

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sel'skokhozyaystvennogo
mashinostroyeniya (for Lavrov). 2. TSentral'naya mashinoispytatel'naya
stantsiya (for Pugachev).

(Grain—Harvesting)

CHERKINSKIY, Samuil Naumovich, prof; LAVROV, A.A., red.; RACHEVSKAYA,
M.I., red.izd-va; LELYUKHIN, A.A., tekhn. red.

[Sanitary specifications for the discharge of sewage into bodies
of water] Sanitarnye usloviia spuska stochnykh vod v vodoemny. 3.,
perer. i dop. izd. Moskva, Izd-vo M-va kommun. khoz. RSFSR,
1962. 236 p. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR (for
Cherkinskiy).
(Sewage disposal) (Water--Pollution)

S/269/63/000/002/010/037
A001/A101

AUTHOR: Lavrov, A. A.

TITLE: Some consequences of the Earth's motion in the gravitational field of the Galaxy

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Astronomiya, no. 2, 1963, 43, abstract 2.51.359 ("Geogr. sb.", 1962, v. 15, 162 - 167)

TEXT: The author points out the comparability of the period of a geotectonic cycle with the length of a galactic year; based on this circumstance, he attempts to explain some phenomena of the geotectonic cycle by the difference in velocity and relativistic difference of the Earth's mass in apogalaction and perigalaction, as well as by the difference in the intensity of the Galaxy gravitational field at these points.

T. A.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

LAVROV, A.A.

Some consequences of the earth movement in the gravitational
field of the galaxy. Geog.sbor. no.15:162-167 '62.
(MIRA 15:12)
(Earth--Gravity)

CHERKINSKIY, Samuil Naumovich, prof.; LAVROV, A.A., red.

[Hygienic problems of water supply of rural populated places] Gigienicheskie voprosy vodosnabzheniya sel'skikh naselennykh mest. 2. izd., dop. i ispr. Moskva, Meditsina, 1965. 314 p. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR (for Cherkinskiy).

LAVROV, A. I.

Using slag from electric smelting in road building. Novos.
trady AKKH no. 24850-57 '64
(MIRA 1382)

5(1)

AUTHORS:

Gittsevich, G. A., Engineer, Lavrov, A. I.

SOV/67-58-6-6/22

TITLE:

Grease Removal From Air-Fractionating Apparatus and Containers
for Liquid Oxygen (Promyvka ot masla vozdukhorazdelitel'nykh
apparatov i sosudov dlya zhidkogo kisloroda)

PERIODICAL:

Kislorod, 1958, Nr 6, pp 25 - 27 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

A communication provided for in the designs of the installations and containers allows their cleaning by circulatory washing. A preceding thorough cleaning of the air of oil components from the compressors allows washing to be limited to once a year. Carbon chloride (GOST 5827-51) is used as a solvent in the washing process. It is non-inflammable and non-explosive. The detrimental encrustments in copper tubes form only if action lasts as long as 24 hours. Washing, however, does never take more than 6 hours. A special distillation device (Scheme in Fig 1) is provided for the regeneration of the solvent. The washing procedure is illustrated in figure 2; it takes place in the direction opposite to the air current, that is, from top downwards. Washing is done in various stages. The complete draining

Card 1/2

Grease Removal From Air-Fractionating Apparatus and
Containers for Liquid Oxygen

SOV/67-58-6-6/22

of the solvent is secured. After drainage is completed, hot
nitrogen is blown through for overall drying. There are
2 figures.

Card 2/2

STRIZHAK, V.I., kand. tekhn. nauk; YERMOLAYEV, I.V.; PODGAYEVSKIY, I.A.;
LAVROV, A.M.

Improving the technology of pipe production for electric
drilling. Met. i gornorud. prom. no.6:36-39 N-D '65.
(MIRA 18:12)

1. LAVROV, A. N.
2. USSR (600)
4. Dmitriev, V. S.
7. Useful pamphlet for teachers ("New developments in science on the biological species and formation of the species." V. S. Dmitriyev. Reviewed by A. N. Lavrov). Est.v shkole, no. 1, 1953.
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April 1953, Uncl.

LAVROV, A. N.

School Gardens

Conditions in school gardens and the organization of work in them. Est. v shkole
No. 2, 1953.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress
June 1953. UNCL.

LAVROV, A.N., zasluzhennyj uchitel' shkoly RSFSR; chlen-korrespondent.

Spring excursion into nature on the theme: "Main plant groups". Est. v
shkole no. 3:48-55 My-Je '53. (MLRA 6:5)

1. Akademiya pedagogicheskikh nauk RSFSR.
(Botany--Classification) (School excursions)

PADAJKO, N.V.; LAVROV, A.N., redaktor; FIAIKINA, G.A., redaktor;
MUKHINA, T.N., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Botany lessons in the learn-by-doing plot of the school] Uroki
botaniki na shkol'nom uchebno-opytnom uchastke. Pod red. A.N.
Lavrova. Moskva, Izd-vo Akademii pedagogicheskikh nauk RSFSR,
1954. 95 p.

(MLRA 7:8)

1. Chlen-korrespondent APN RSFSR (for Lavrov)
(Botany--Study and teaching) (School gardens)

LAVROV, A.N.

Scientific and applied conference of biology teachers in railroad schools. Est. v shkole no.6:90-91 N-D '54. (MLRA 7:12)
(Biology--Study and teaching)

LAVROV, A.N.

Controlling knowledge, abilities, and skills acquired in plant breeding. Biol.v shkole no.2:33-37 Mr-Ap '57. (MLRA 10:5)

^{honored}
1.Zasluzhennyj uchitel' shkoly RSFSR, chlen-korrespondent Akademii pedagogicheskikh nauk RSFSR.
(Agriculture--Study and teaching)

LAVROV, A.N., zasluzhennyj uchitel' shkoly RSFSR

Summer assignments of students in studying weeds and their control.
Biol. v shkole no. 3:52-55 My-Je '58. (MIRA 11:8)

1. Chlen-korrespondent APN RSFSR.
(Weed control--Study and teaching)

LAVROV, A.N., zasluzhennyj uchitel' shkoly RSFSR

Conference on technical education and work training of students.
Biol. v shkole no.3:95-96 My-Je '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii pedagogicheskikh nauk RSFSR,
g. Perovo, Moskovskoy oblasti.
(Manual training--Congresses)

LAVROV, A. N., zasluzhennyj uchitel' shkoly RSFSR

Independent work and observations carried out by students in
studying some problems of the theory of evolution. Biol.v
shkole no.4:28-31 Jl-Ag '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii pedagogicheskikh nauk
RSFSR.
(Evolution--Study and teaching)

LAVROV, A.P.

Experimental study of water properties of loose minerals and
organic rocks in zones of excessive moisture in the western part
of the Russian Platform. Trudy Inst.geol.AN Uz.SSR no.9:145-167
'53. (MIRA 12:1)

(Russian Platform--Rocks--Permeability)

LAVROV, A. P., AND KOSTYUCHENKO, V. P.

Genesis of Clayey Semibushy Mounds in the Near Balkhansk Region

The region of wide-spread semibushy clayey mounds or hillocks (locally called "tummek") in the near Balkhash region, western Turkmenia, is coordinated geologically with the delta portion of the drying Oboy-Chay River, and with the regions of inundations and stagnating waters. The connection of the morphology of mounds with the exposure of slopes relatives to wind direction and the aeolic character of the structure of individual horizons of a profile section indicate the principal role of wind in the transport and deposition of clayey material. The presence of erosional trenches and silt interstratifications testify to the influence of intermittent water currents also on the formation of mounds. The mounds are ancient formations and presently are being leveled and degraded. (RZhGeol, No. 5, 1955)
Izv. AN Turkm. SSR, No. 2, 1954, 17-25

SO: Sum, No. 744, 8 Dec 55 - Supplementary Survey of Soviet Scientific Abstracts (17)

LAVROV, A. P. Doc Cand Geog Sci -- (diss) "Soil and geographic characteristics of the ~~valley, lying at the foot of West Kopet-Dag mountain~~ Ashkhabad, 1957. 18 pp 22 cm. (Min of Higher Education USSR. Moscow Order of Lenin State Univ im M.V. Lomonosov), 120 copies
(KL, 21-57, 100)

-27-

USA/Soil Science - Soil Genesis and Geography.

J

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 19, 1958, 86717

Author : Lavrov, A.P.

Inst : AS Turkmen SSR

Title : Proluvial Deposits of the Mountain-Foothill Plain of
Western Kopet-Dag and Their Connection with Soil Forma-
tion

Orig Pub : Izv. AN Turkmen. SSR, 1957, No 1, 46-60

Abstract : The plain's soil cover is marked by considerable hetero-
geneity. Prevalant here are alluvial, typical and lichenic
takyrs. Sierozem soils are encountered in elevated sec-
tions of sandy loam-loam deposits. The most ancient for-
mations are grey-brown solonetz and solonchak soils on
skeletal-fine grained deposits. Small spots of meadow
soils, takyr and crust solonchaks are also found. The

Card 1/2

USSR/Soil Science - Soil Genesis and Geography.

J

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 19, 1958, 86717

characteristics of the soil distribution are described.
-- F.I. Sherbak

Card 2/2

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LAVROV, A.P.

Distribution of ancient floods in the Murgab delta and their
influence on soil formation. Izv. AN Turk. SSR no.2:47-54 '58.
(MIRA 11:4)

1. Turkmen'skiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zemledeliya.
(Murgab Valley--Soils) (Floods)

LAVROV, A.P.; KOSTYUCHENKO, V.P.

Distribution and origin of small depressions. Izv. AN Turk.
SSR no.2:64-69 '57. (MLRA 10:5)

1. Turkmeneskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zemledeliya.
(Turkmenistan--Physical geography)

LAVROV, A.P.

PALETSKAYA, L.N.; LAVROV, A.P.; KOGAN, Sh.I.

Formation of porosity in Takyr crusts [with summary in English].
Pochvovedenie no.3:34-41 Mr '58. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Institut biologii AN Turkmenской SSR.
(Soviet Central Asia--Takyr)

LAVROV, A.P.

Problem of the identification of soils of the Kara Kum.
Izv. AN Turk. SSR. no.1:67-72 '59. (MIRA 12:5)

1. Turkmenskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zemledeliya.
(Kara Kum—Soils)

LAVROV, A.P.

Temperature zones in the Subterranean hydrosphere of the White
Russian S.S.R. (Polesje). Trudy Inst. geol. nav. Ak BSSR
no. 2:174-187 '60. (MIRA 13:12)
(Pripyat Valley--Water, Underground)

LAVPOV, A.P.

Sierozem soils of the Karabill' Upland. Izv. AN Turk.SSR. Ser. Biol.
nauk no. 5:36-45 '62.
(MIRA 15:11)

1. Institut postyn' AN Turkmeneskoy SSR.
(KARABILL'-SIEROZEM SOILS)

LAVROV, A.P.; ZEKTSER, I.S.; POPOV, O.V.

Experience in studying the conditions of the formation of natural resources of underground waters in the Western Dvina (Daugava) basin.
Biul.MDIP.Otd.geol.38no.2:158 Mr-Ap '63.

(MIRA 16:5)

(Western Dvina Valley--Water, Underground)

LAVROV, A.P.

Soil map of Iran. Izv. AN Turk.SSR. Ser.biol.nauk no.2:95-97
'63. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Institut pustyn' AN Turkmeneskoy SSR.
(IRAN—SOILS—MAPS)

LAVROV, A.P.

Scientific session on the utilization and conservation of natural resources of the Azerbaijan S.S.R. Izv. AN Turk. SSR. Ser. biol. nauk no.4:95-96 '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Institut pustyni AN Turkmeneskoy SSR.
(Azerbaijan--Conservation of natural resources)

ZEKTSER, I.S.; LAVROV, A.P.

Hydrogeological zoning of large river basins according to the conditions of the formation of subsurface flow into the rivers (as exemplified by the Western Dvina River basin). Dokl. AN BSSR 7 no.8:548-551 Ag '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Institut geologicheskikh nauk AN BSSR i Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Lomonosova. Predstavлено akademikom AN BSSR G.V. Bogomolovym.

LAVROV, A.P.

Determining the degree of wind erosion in a sandy area.
Izv. AN Turk. SSR. Ser. biol. nauk no.1:70-72 '64.

(MIRA 17:9)

1. Institut pustyn' AN Turkmeneskoy SSR.

LAVROV, A.P.; ZEKTSER, I.S.

Example of the evaluation of the natural resources of fresh and mineral underground water under complex geological conditions (Western Dvina Basin). Dokl. N BSSR 7 no.11:76-771 N '63.

1. Institut geologii Gosudarstvennogo geologicheskogo komiteta SSSR i Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet. Predstavлено akademikom AN BSSR K.I. Lukashevym. (MRA 17:9)

LAVROV, A.P.

All-Union conference of the Interdepartmental Commission on the
Systematics and Classification of Soils in the U.S.S.R. Izv. AN
Turk. SSR. Ser. biol. nauk no.4:95-96 '64. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Institut pustyn' AN Turkmeneskoy SSR.

KORNIYENKO, I.M.; LAVROV, A.P.

Results of the study of the regime of underground waters in the
Polesye Lowland (1947-1957). Trudy VSEGEINGEO no.10:168-167 '64.
(MIRA 17:10)

1. Belorusskaya gidrogeologicheskaya stantsiya.

LAVROV, A.P.

Soil characteristics of Badkhyz. Izv. AN Turk. SSR. Ser. biol.
nauk no.3:37-43 '64 (MIRA 18:2)

1. Institut pustyn' AN Turkmeneskoy SSR.

LAVROV, A.P.

Soil research. Izv. AN Turk. SSR. Ser. biol. nauk no.5:14-17
'64. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Institut pustyn' AN Turkmenskoy SSR.

LAVROV, A.P.

Some data on soils of Cheleken. Izv. AN Turk. SSR. Ser. biol. nauk
no.6:64-68 '64.
(MIRA 18:4)

1. Institut pustyn' AN Turkmeneskoy SSR.

RABOCHEV, I.S.; LAVROV, A.P.; PALETSKAYA, L.N.; TRAPEZNIKOV, F.F.;
KOSTYUCHENKO, V.P.; NOSOV, A.K.; SEMERGEY, K.N.

Grigori Il'ich Dolenko, 1886-1864; an obituary. Izv. AN Turk.SSR.
Ser. biol. nauk no. 1299-100 '65. (MIRA 18:5)

LAVROV, A.P.

Crustal sandy desert soils. Izv. AN Turk. SSR Ser.biol.nauk
no.5:41-46 '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Institut pustyn' AN Turkmeneskoy SSR.

PALETSKAYA, L.N.; LOBOVA, Ye.V.; LAVROV, A.P.; RABOCHEV, I.S.; BABAYEV, A.G.;
TRAPEZNIKOV, F.F.; KOSTYUCHENKO, V.P.; NOSOV, A.K.

Grigorii Il'ich Dolenko, 1886-1964; an obituary. Pochvovedenie
no.5:119-120 Ny '65. (MIRA 18:5)

L 38170-66 EWP(m)/EWP(w)/T/EWP(t)/EII IJP(c) JD

ACC NR: AP6021076

(N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0365/66/002/002/0149/0154

AUTHOR: Lavrov, A. P.

ORG: All-Union Scientific-Research Institute of Railroad Transportation (Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zheleznodorozhnogo transporta)

TITLE: Study of the tendency of high strength aluminum alloys to corrode under stress

SOURCE: Zashchita metallov, v. 2, no. 2, 1966, 149-154

high strength alloy, sodium chloride,

TOPIC TAGS: aluminum alloy, stress corrosion, elastic stress, metallographic examination, intergranular corrosion / V92 aluminum alloy, V93 aluminum alloy

ABSTRACT: The effect of stress (constant load) on corrosion stability in high strength aluminum alloys V92 (Al-Zn-Mg) and V93 (Al-Zn-Mg-Cu) heat treated to different strength levels was studied. In a 3% NaCl solution, both alloys behaved similarly when stress (% of $\sigma_{0.2}$) was measured as a function of time to fracture. At 90% of $\sigma_{0.2}$ (27 kg/mm² for V92 and 45.4 for V93), the samples broke in 25-30 days; at 65% of $\sigma_{0.2}$ the lifetime increased to 40-50 days. Fracture occurred sooner in the case of periodic moistening than for complete submersion. In the absence of stress, corrosion in 3% NaCl solutions took the form of uniformly distributed micropits in V93, with a somewhat greater concentration of micropits at the edges for V92. Photographs of V93 stressed at 70% of $\sigma_{0.2}$ showed elongated pits aligned in the stress direction, while above 80%

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UDC: 620.194

L 38170-66

ACC NR: AP6021076

of $\sigma_{0.2}$ the microcracks were perpendicular to the stress direction. Perpendicular cracks also appeared in the periodically moistened samples at 80-90% of $\sigma_{0.2}$ and for tests in solutions of 3% NaCl + 0.1% HCl at 70-80%. Metallographic examination showed that the cracks were both inter- and transgranular in the early stages; in the later stages, the cracks were predominantly transgranular. Alloy V92 usually formed pits which became perpendicular intercrystalline cracks near the fracture point. The electrode potential of the alloys measured as a function of time under stress was sharply displaced (peaked) in the negative direction when microcracks formed under stress. Orig. art. has: 4 figures, 2 tables.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 28Jul65/ ORIG REF: 008/ OTH REF: 004

Card 2/2 MLP

LAVROV, A.P., inzh.

Experience in the operation of pneumatic carter-loaders. Torf.prom.
40 no.8:18-19 '63. (MIRA 17:3)

I. Bakshayevskoye torfopredpriyatiye Moskovskogo soveta narodnogo
khozyaystva.

L 26570-66 EWT(m)/T/EWP(t) IJP(c) JD/WB
ACC NR: AP6017355

SOURCE CODE: UR/0231/65/000/007/0048/0051

AUTHOR: Lavrov, A. P. (Aspirant)

ORG: none

TITLE: Investigation of aluminum alloy V93

SOURCE: Moscow. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zhelezodorozhno-go
transporta. Vestnik, no. 7, 1965, 48-51

TOPIC TAGS: aluminum alloy, metal heat treatment, solid mechanical property,
corrosion resistance/V93 aluminum alloy

ABSTRACT: The influence of various regimes of heat treatment of
an alloy on its mechanical properties and resistance to corrosion
under stress was studied. 50 mm diameter rods with composition
(%) Mg 1.95, Zn 6.28, Cu 1.55, Si 0.34, Fe 0.31 were tested.
After heat treatment, the rods were formed into 10 x 5 mm test
specimens and tested for stress corrosion at a constant load equi-
valent to 80% of the flow limit. The corrosion medium used was
an aqueous solution of 3% NaCl + 0.1% HCl. The maximum mechanical
strength was found to be produced with heating to 465-475°C,
quenching in room temperature water and aging in two stages, 120°
for 3 hr and 165° for 4 hr. The alloy was found to be insensi-
tive to the length of time between removal from heat and quenching
(within limits of 5 sec. to 6 min.). Since the strength and cor-
rosion resistance of this alloy are reduced during natural aging

(as opposed to the artificial increased-temperature aging used in its production),
it is not recommended for welding applications. Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 3 tables.

CARD 1/1 00

SUM DATE: none

ORIG REF: 006

[JPRS]

INC: 625.24/20.002.3:669:71

LAVROV, A.S.

Concise of boulder loams in the northern area of the European part
of the U.S.S.R. Dokl. AN SSSR 163 no. 5:1230-1233 Ag '65.
(MIRA 18:8)

1. Vsescyuzhnyy aerogeologicheskiy treat. Submitted April 26, 1965.

S/051/60/008/04/021/032
E201/E691

AUTHORS: Blazhevich, A.I., Zavrazhin, A.G. and Lavrov, A.V.

TITLE: On the Properties of ZnS-Mn,Ni,Cl Excited with Electrons

PERIODICAL: Optika i spektroskopiya, 1960, Vol 8, Nr 4, pp 550-553 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The authors investigated the effect of Ni on luminescence during excitation and on the decay curves of electron-excited ZnS-Mn phosphors containing various amounts of chlorine. All the measurements were carried out using the high-voltage apparatus described earlier (Ref 2). The intensity of luminescence during excitation was measured with a photomultiplier FEU1-B²¹ with an antimony-caesium cathode. The decay curves were obtained with the same photomultiplier by feeding the signal from it to an oscilloscope EN0-1. The phosphors were excited with an electron beam of 10^{-8} A/cm² density and 40 keV energy. Additional experiments were carried out using electron beams of 10^{-7} - 10^{-9} A/cm² densities and of 10-50 keV energies; the results obtained in these additional experiments were analogous to those deduced from the main series of tests. All samples were prepared by heating in argon at 900°C for 30 min. Manganese was introduced in the form of analytically pure sulphate (3×10^{-3} g/g) and nickel was in

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E201/E691

On the Properties of ZnS-Mn,Ni,Cl Excited with Electrons

the form of analytically pure nitrate (10^{-7} - 10^{-4} g/g). Both at room temperature and at -132°C the increase of Ni concentration produced a gradual weakening of the hyperbolic component and intensification of the exponential component in the decay of luminescence (Figs 1, 4 and 5). On increase of the amount of Ni to 10^{-5} g/g the intensity of luminescence during excitation rose (Fig 2a) but further increase of the amount of Ni reduced the intensity. This effect was observed with electron beams of different densities and energies and it became more pronounced on lowering of temperature to -132°C (Fig 2b). Introduction of Ni into ZnS-Mn,Cl did not affect the luminescence spectrum. Thermal de-excitation of ZnS-Mn,Cl samples showed that with increase of the Ni concentration the light sum stored at all capture levels decreased (Fig 3); when the amount of Ni reached 10^{-4} g/g the stored light sum was reduced practically to zero. Samples of ZnS-Mn,Ni without Cl did not exhibit intensification of luminescence when small amounts of Ni were added (Fig 2a, curve 1); in such phosphors introduction of Ni always produced quenching, the decay curves were exponential and unaffected by the amount of Ni (Fig 4b). Obviously the

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S/051/60/008/04/021/032
E201/E691

On the Properties of Zn-Mn,Ni,Cl Excited with Electrons

effect of Ni depends on the presence of Cl, but the authors offer no explanation of the observed behaviour. Acknowledgments are made to M.V. Fok, M.D. Galanin and Yu.M. Popov for their advice. There are 5 figures and 3 references, 2 of which are Soviet and 1 French.

SUBMITTED: July 11, 1959

Card 3/3

1. LAVROV, A. V., ENG.
2. USSR (600)
4. Locks in drainage canals. Gidr. i mel. 4 no. 10, '52.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, January 1953. Unclassified.

1. LAVROV, A. V.; SMIRNOV, B. M.

2. USSR (600)

4. Soils

7. First interprovincial conference of soil scientists of the Urals. Pochvovedenie.
No. 10, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, January 1953. Unclassified.

LAVROV, A.V.

K-5

Category : USSR/Optics - Physical Optics

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 1, 1957 No 2388

Author : Poltorak, O.M., Lavrov, A.V.

Inst : Moscow State University, USSR

Title : On the Structure of the Glow Center of Crystal Phosphors

Orig Pub : Zh. fiz. khimii, 1955, 29, No 7, 1254-1264

Abstract : The fluctuation-analysis method, developed by N.I. Kobozev (Zh. fiz. khimii, 1939, 13, I; Uch. zap. MGU, 1946, No 86, bk 1, 13, No 1) for the determination of the structure of active centers, is applicable to the investigation of the glow centers of crystal phosphors. The authors propose that the crystal consists of blocks, each containing p atoms or molecules of the base and n atoms or ions of the activator. The combination of $p + n$ is the glow center. The following equations:

$$A/c = \text{const. exp} (-pc) \quad (1)$$

and

$$A/A_{\max} = \gamma \exp (1 - \nu) \quad (2)$$

are obtained, where A is the activity of phosphor, gauged by the glow brightness in the maximum radiation band, A_{\max} is the maximum of A at the optimum value of the activator concentration c , $\nu = cp$ is the average number of atoms (ions) of the activator in one block. Using experimental values of A and c in equation

Card : 1/2

Category : USSR/Optics - Physical optics

K-5

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 1, 1957, No 2388

(1) yields the following values for p: ZnF₂-Mn 16--35; CaS₁₀-Mn 250, CaO-Pb 415--4000, CaO-Bi 270-2000, ZnS-Cu 10,000, ZnS-Ag 3500³. Analysis of the curves A/c = f(c) shows a predominant activity of single atoms (ions) of the activator. In agreement with eq. (2), an identical "generalized" curve $(A/A_{\max}) = f(\sqrt{c})$ with a maximum at $\sqrt{c} = 1$ was obtained. A conclusion is drawn that the glow center consists of one activator atom, surrounded by several dozens of (ZnS-Cu) atoms of the base.

Card : 2/2

LAVROV, A.V.

LEBEDINOV, B.A.; LAVROV, A.V., otvetstvennyy redaktor, professor.

[Soils of the non-Chernozem zone of the Urals]. Pochvy nechernozemnoi polosy Urala. Sverdlovsk, 1956. 74 p. (Akademiia nauk SSSR. Ural'skii filial, Sverdlovsk. Institut biologii, Trudy no.7). (MLRA 10:6)

(Ural Mountain region--Soils)
(Agriculture)

LAVROV, A.V.; AREF'YEVA, Z.N.

Conference of Ural soil scientists on methods of soil research.
Pochvovedenie no.10:111-114 O '56. (MIRA 10:1)
(Soil research--Congresses)

LAVROV, A. V., Cand of Sciences --- (diss) "Peculiarities and Methods
of Designing Drainage Canals,"

Minsk-Moscow, 1959, 19 pp (Ministry of Agriculture, Kostyakov) (KL, 6-60,
123)

BLAZHEVICH, A.I.; ZAVRAZHIH, A.G.; LAVROV, A.V.

Properties of the phosphors ZnS-Mn, Ni, Cl under cathode ray
excitation. Opt. i spektr. 8 no.4:550-553 Ap 160.

(MIRA 13:11)

(Zinc sulfide)

(Phosphors)

24,3500

24418

S/051/61/011/001/005/006
E036/E435

AUTHOR: Lavrov, A.V.

TITLE: ZnS-Ag phosphor with boron as a co-activator

PERIODICAL: Optika i spektroskopiya, 1961, Vol.11, No.1, p.128

TEXT: A short note in which the preparation and luminescent properties of ZnS-Ag-B are described. The pure ZnS is first treated in H₂S at 500°C, the silver is added as AgNO₃ at a concentration of 10⁻²% by weight and the boron as black powdered boron at a concentration of 5.4 x 10⁻²% by weight. This is thoroughly ground and dried and fired at 1100°C in a H₂S atmosphere. Samples which contained only silver, or only boron, were not luminescent. ZnS-Ag-B with ultraviolet excitation (365 mµ) at room temperature gave a blue band with a maximum at 434 mµ. The introduction of the boron did not enhance crystal size as estimated by microscopic examination. It is assumed that during firing, boron is lost due to its high vapour pressure although the g atom ratio of Ag to B in the mixture is 50:1. If boron is added to ZnS in the ratio of 5.4 x 10⁻⁴ g of boron to 1 g of ZnS, fired in H₂S at 1100°C and the silver introduced in the ratio

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ZnS-Ag phosphor with boron ...

24418
S/051/61/011/001/005/006
E036/E435

10^4 g Ag to 1 g of ZnS a phosphor is obtained. If the B is omitted before the preparatory heating then after low temperature activation a blue luminescence is observed but with an intensity a quarter of that observed for the previous method. The author suggests that this is due to the introduction of cation vacancies when ZnS interacts with B_2S_3 and this is favourable to the introduction of silver sulphide. V.A.Anosov measured the radiation spectrum. There are 1 figure and 2 non-Soviet-bloc references.

SUBMITTED: January 14, 1961

Card 2/2

BERSHTEYN, V.A., inzh.; Prinimali uchastiye: KRASIL'SHCHIKOVA, B.L.,
inzh.; NOVIKOVA, Ye.V., inzh.; LAVOV, A.V., inzh.; GUKOV, D.I.,
inzh.; KITAYCHIK, V.A., inzh.; GLIKMAN, Z.A., prof., doktor tekhn.
nauk; SUPRUN, L.A., kand.tekhn.nauk, nauchnyy red.; SIRUME, P.I.,
kand.tekhn.nauk, otv.red.

[Stress-rupture strength and creep of glass-reinforced plastics
for use as shipbuilding material.] Dlitel'naia prochnost' i
polzuchest' stekloplastikov kak sudostroitel'nykh materialov.
Leningrad, Izd-vo "Morskoi transport," 1963, 92 p. (Leningrad.
TSentral'nyi nauchno-issledovatel'skii institut morskogo flota.
(MERA 17:6)
Trudy, no. 53)

1. Sotrudniki TSentral'nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo
kotloturbinnogo instituta imeni Polzunova (for Grekov, Kitaychik).

KOMAROVSKIY, A.N.; KURYSHEV, V.S.; IAVROV, A.V.; PAVLOV, P.I.;
SHIRYAYEV, F.Z.

The buildings, foundations and protective installations
of an accelerator with rigid focusing for an energy of
7.0 Gey. Prom. stroi. 41 no.2:31-34 F '63. (MIRA 16:3)
(Particle accelerators—Design and construction)

ACCESSION NR: AT4001250

S/2504/63/023/000/0064/CJ53

AUTHORS: Levshin, V. L.; Arapova, E. Ya.; Blazhevich, A. I.; Voronov, Yu. V.; Voronova, I. G.; Gutan, V. B.; Lavrov, A. V.; Popov, M. M.; Fridman, S. A.; Chikhacheva, V. A.; Shchavenko, V. V.

STUDY OF CATHODE LUMINESCENCE OF ZINC SULFIDE AND OTHER CATHODE PHOSPHORS

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Fizicheskiy institut. Trudy*, v. 23, 1953, 64-135

TOPIC TAGS: luminescence, cathode luminescence, phosphor, zinc sulfide phosphor, phosphorescence, photoluminescence, zinc sulfide, excitation energy, phosphor excitation

ABSTRACT: This is a review article devoted to a theoretical and experimental analysis of excitation energy losses in cathode luminescence, the approximate maximum cathode luminescence yield, exchange

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ACCESSION NR: AT4001250

of energy between an electron beam and a layer of luminor through which it passes, and also the evolution of individual glow processes as functions of the excitation density and the temperature. Particular attention is paid to an investigation of the persistence properties of ZnS phosphors and their connection with the location and filling of the electron and hole localization levels. A detailed analysis is made of the energy losses resulting from thermalization of the electrons and holes, and it is shown that in cathode luminescence these unavoidable losses are very large and decrease the glow efficiency by approximately 2.5 times. Allowing for other losses, the over-all glow efficiency in cathode luminescence cannot exceed 0.27--0.30. The study of the passage of an electron beam through sublimated layers of zinc-sulfide luminors has established the voltage dependence of the electron penetration depth and the energy losses at different depths of electron penetrations. The dependence of the spectral composition, brightness, and energy glow yield of various zinc-sulfide and phosphate luminors on the current density,

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ACCESSION NR: AT4001250

voltage, and temperature were investigated. A glow efficiency of 0.256 was calculated for one type ZnS-Ag luminor. The attenuation of glow of different types of cathode luminors to 0.1, 0.01, and 0.001 of the initial brightness was investigated and the presence of two superimposed de-excitation processes of different durations is established. The causes of the reduction in the duration of afterglow with increasing excitation density are considered. The arrangement and development of localization level of the investigated luminors was studied by the thermal de-excitation method and a connection was established between the attenuation and liberation of the levels at definite depths. "The authors are grateful to senior designer A. G. Ovchinnikov, radio technicians V. P. Ly*sov and Yu. A. Platukhin, senior laboratory assistants Z. M. Bruk, S. B. Kondrashkin, N. V. Mitrofanova, L. N. Petrakov, and A. D. Sy*chkov and laboratory assistant V. P. Prokhorova who helped with the present work." Orig. art. has: 66 figures, 28 formulas, and 4 tables.

Card 3/4

ACCESSION NR: AT4001250

ASSOCIATION: Fizicheskiy institut im. P. N. Lebedeva AN SSSR (Physics Institute, AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 30Nov63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: PH

NO REF SOV: 049

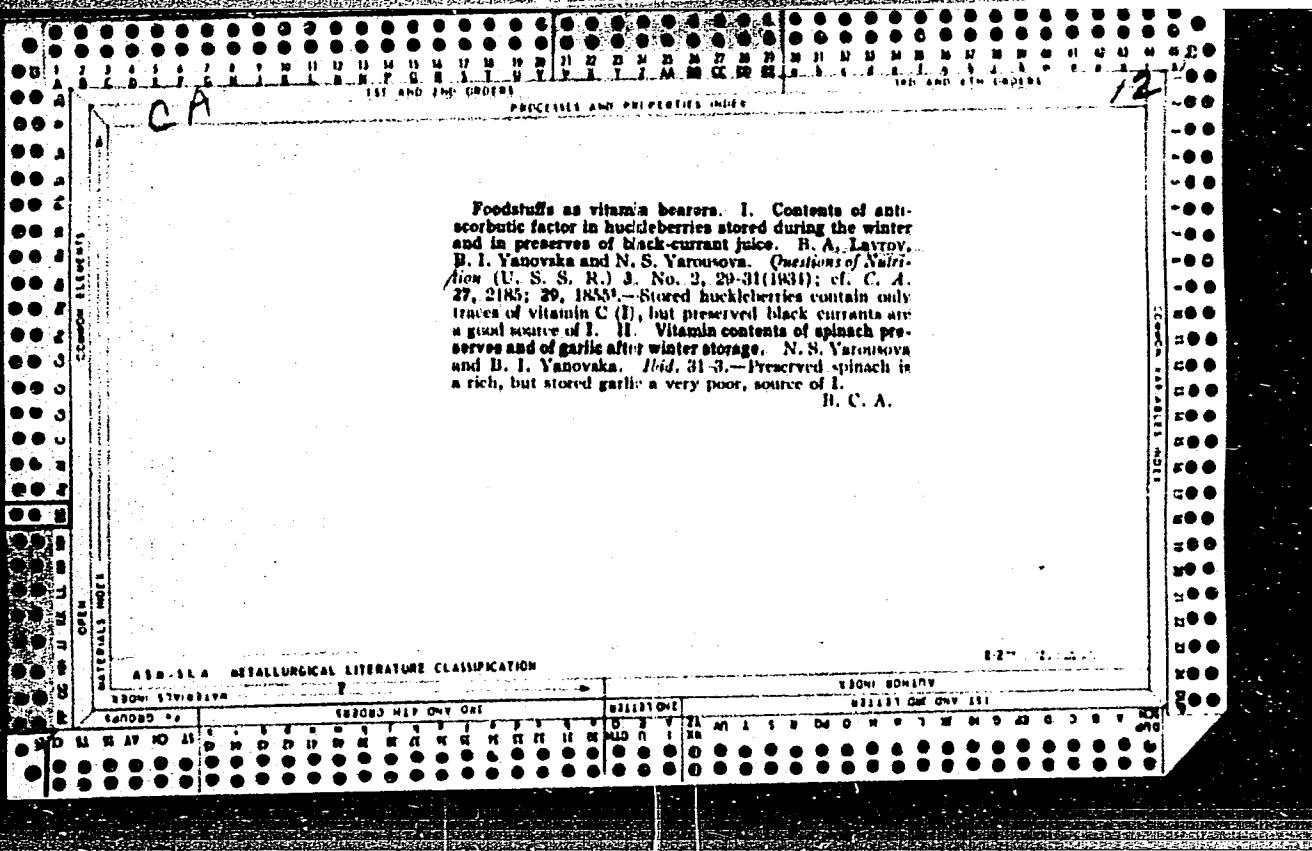
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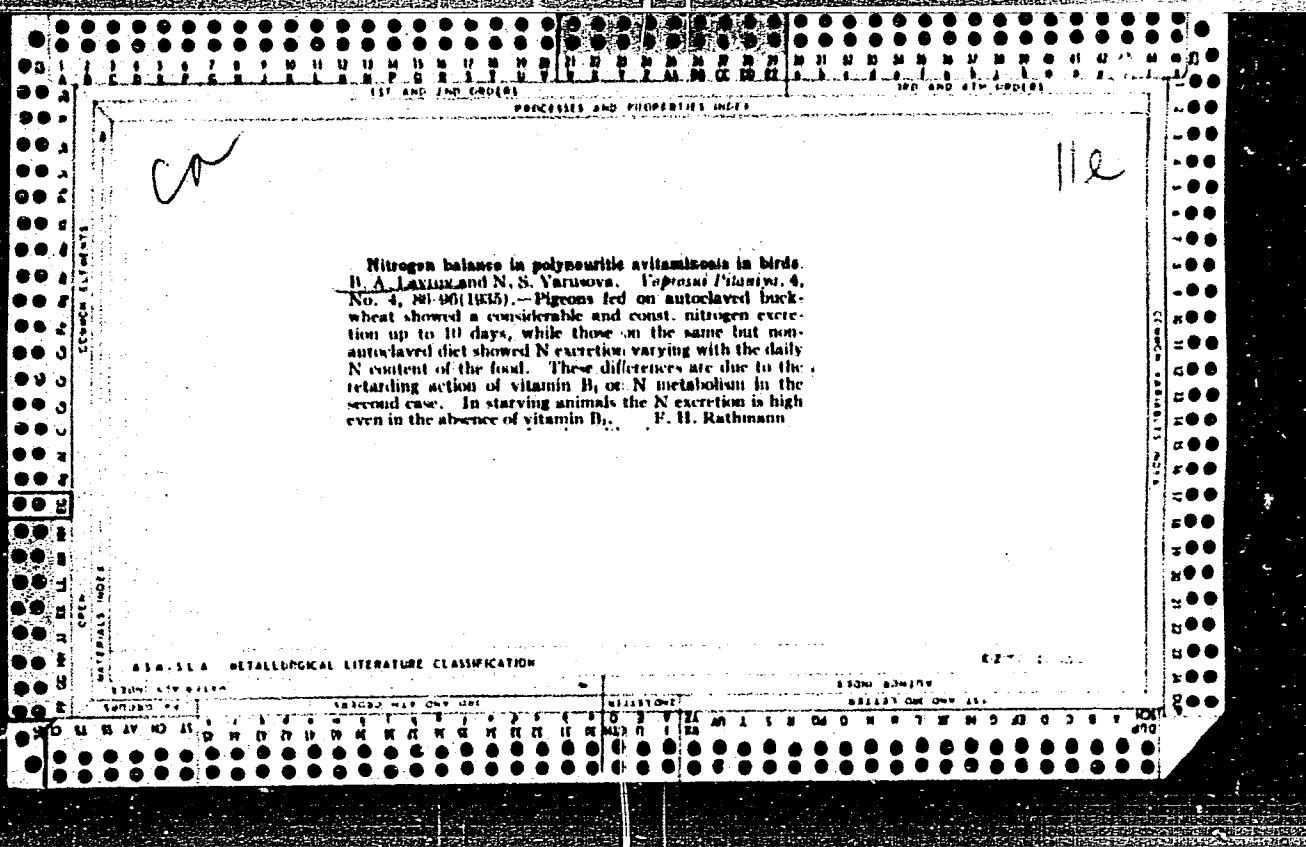
Card 4/4

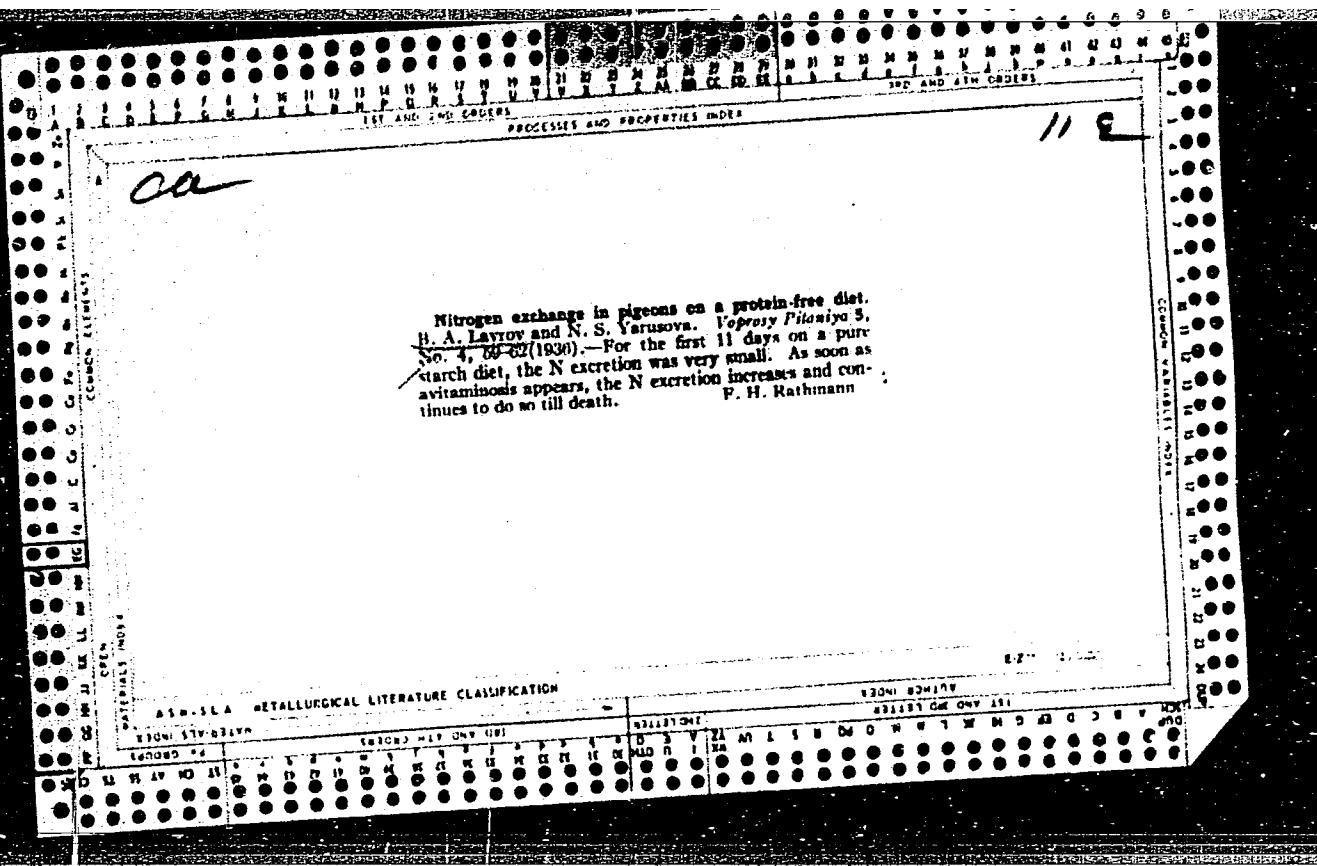
LAVROV, B. (Alushta, Krym)

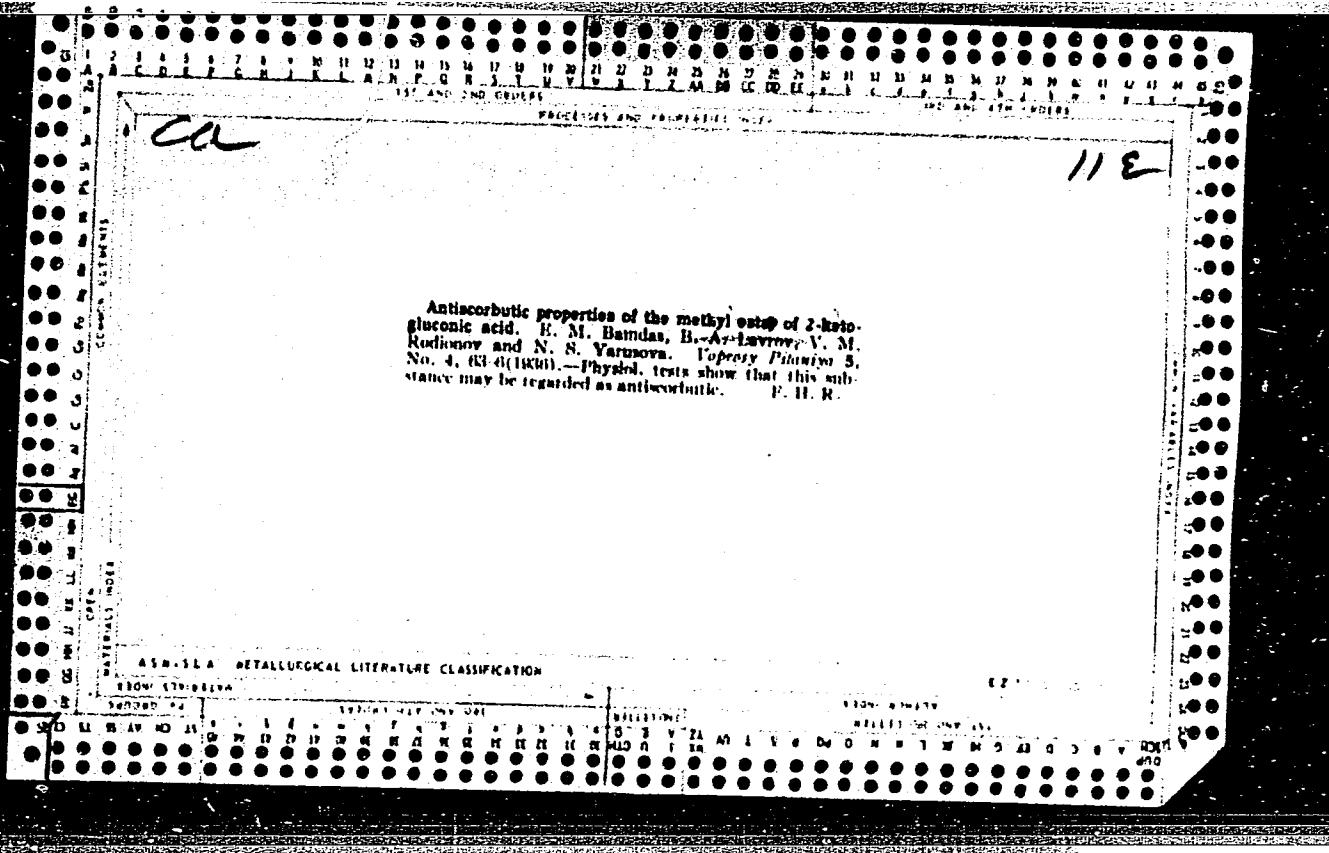
Improving roads in Alushta District. Avt.dor. 22 no.3:26 Mr '59.
(MIRA 12:4)

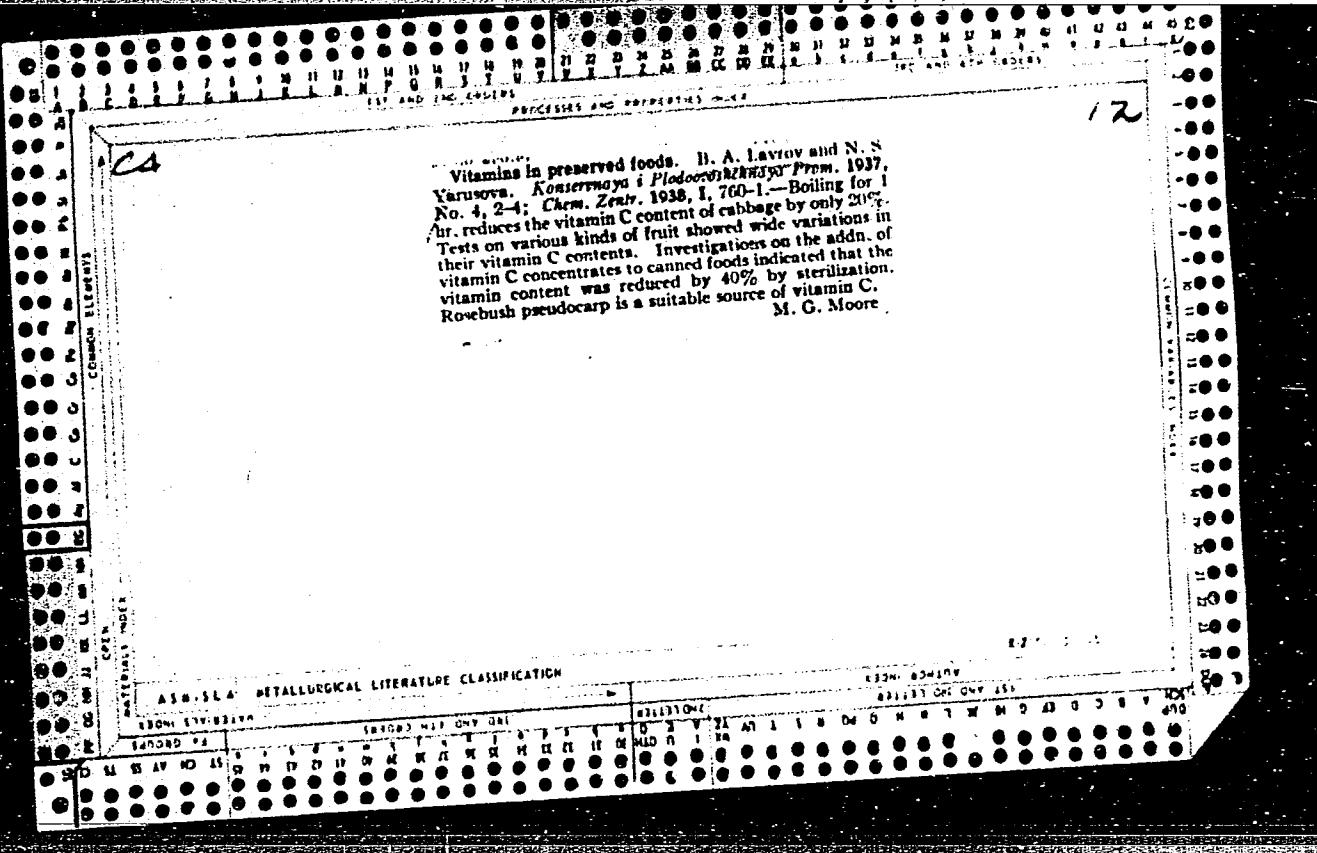
1. Zaveduyushchiy Alushtinskim rayavtoshosdorom.
(Alushta—Roads)

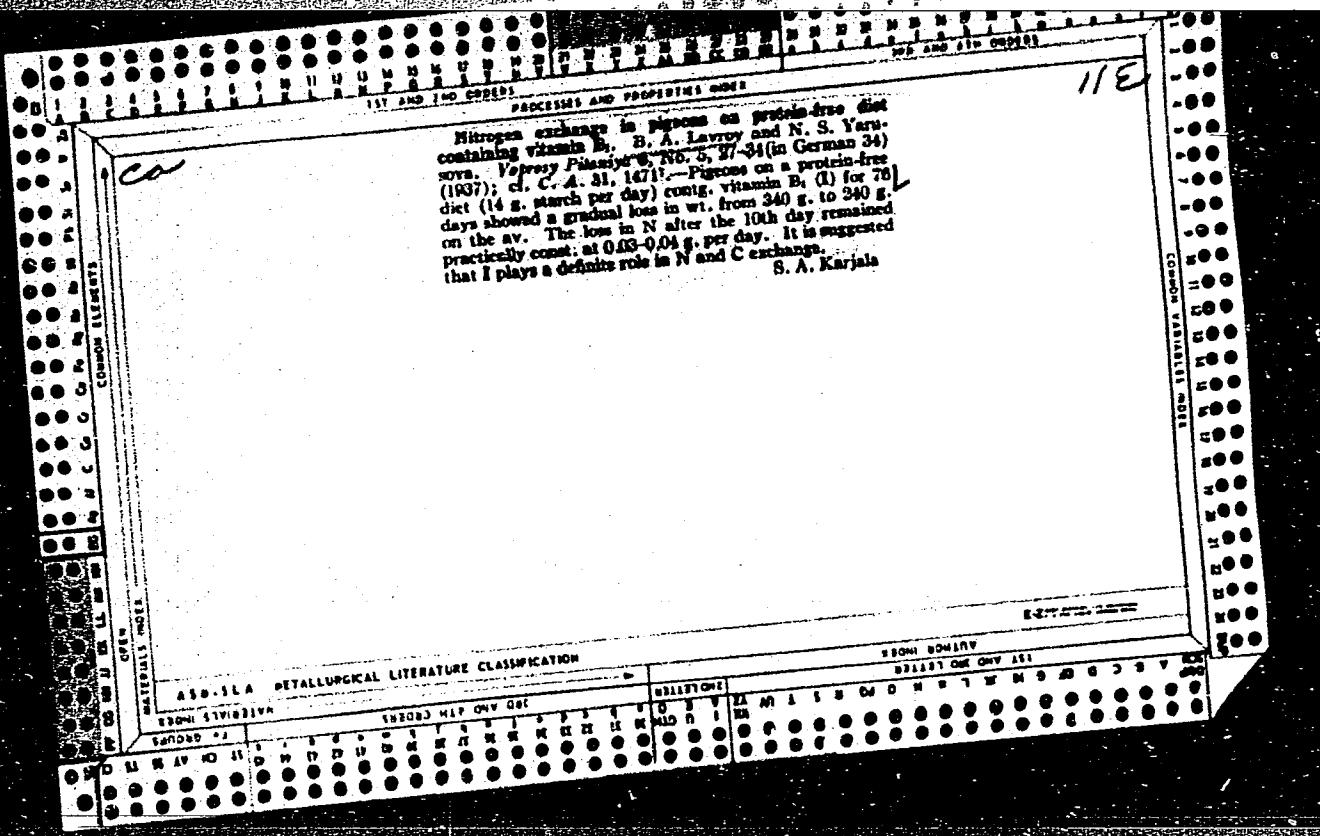


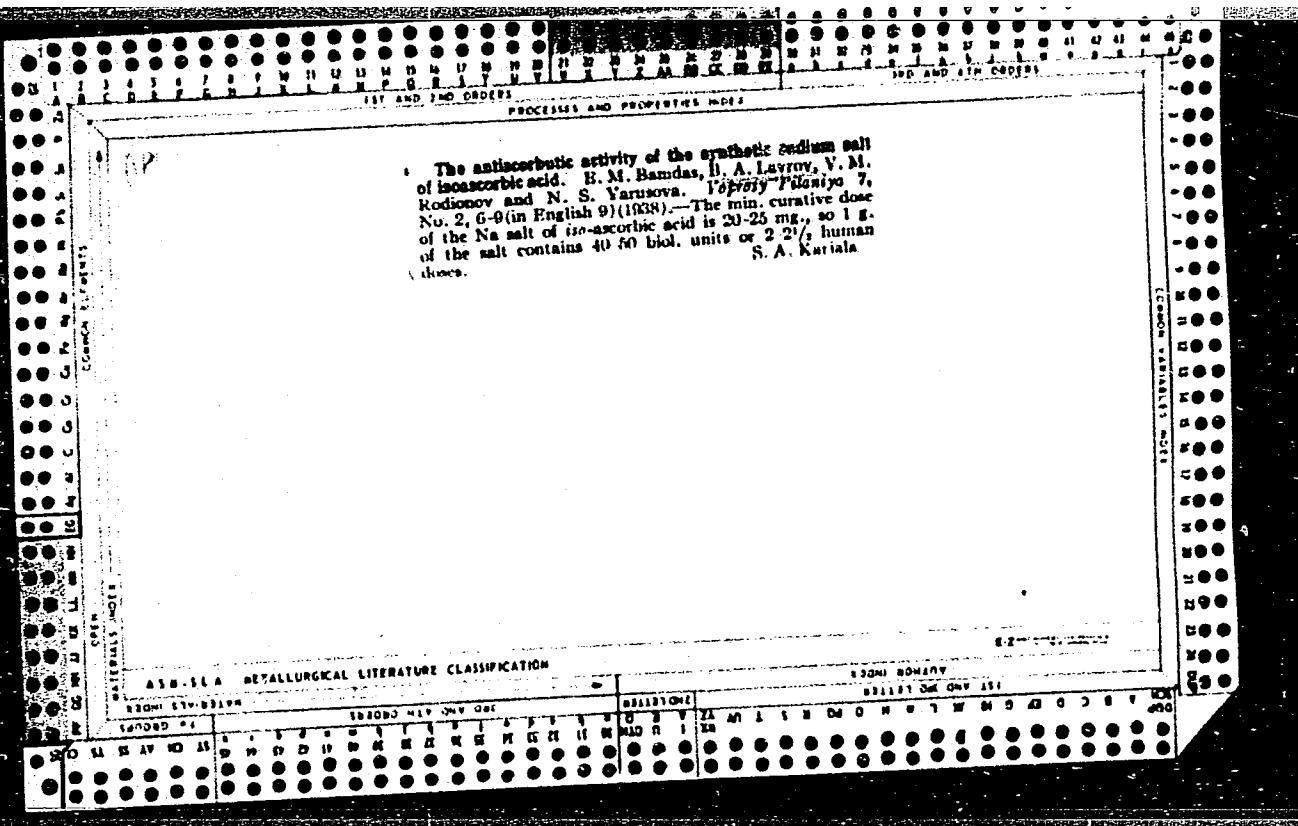


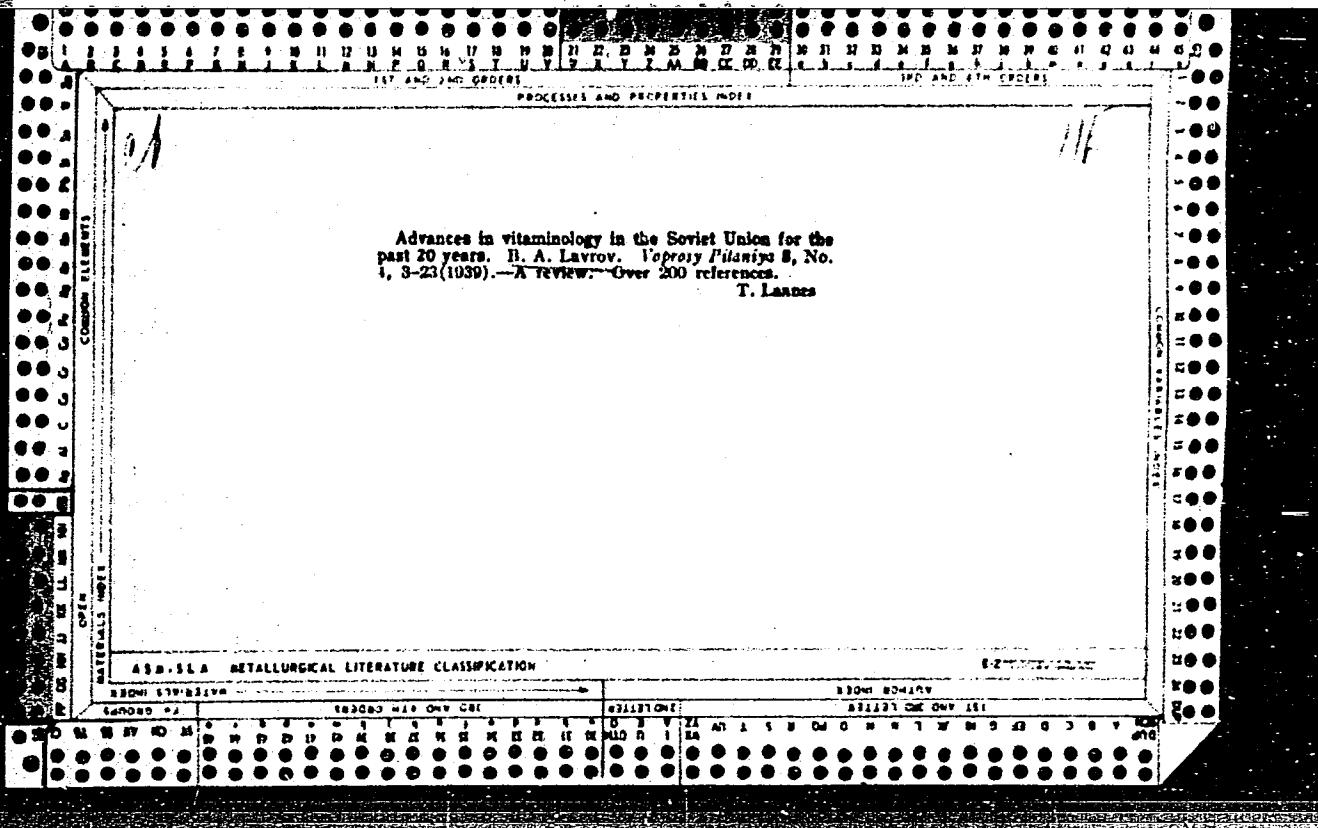


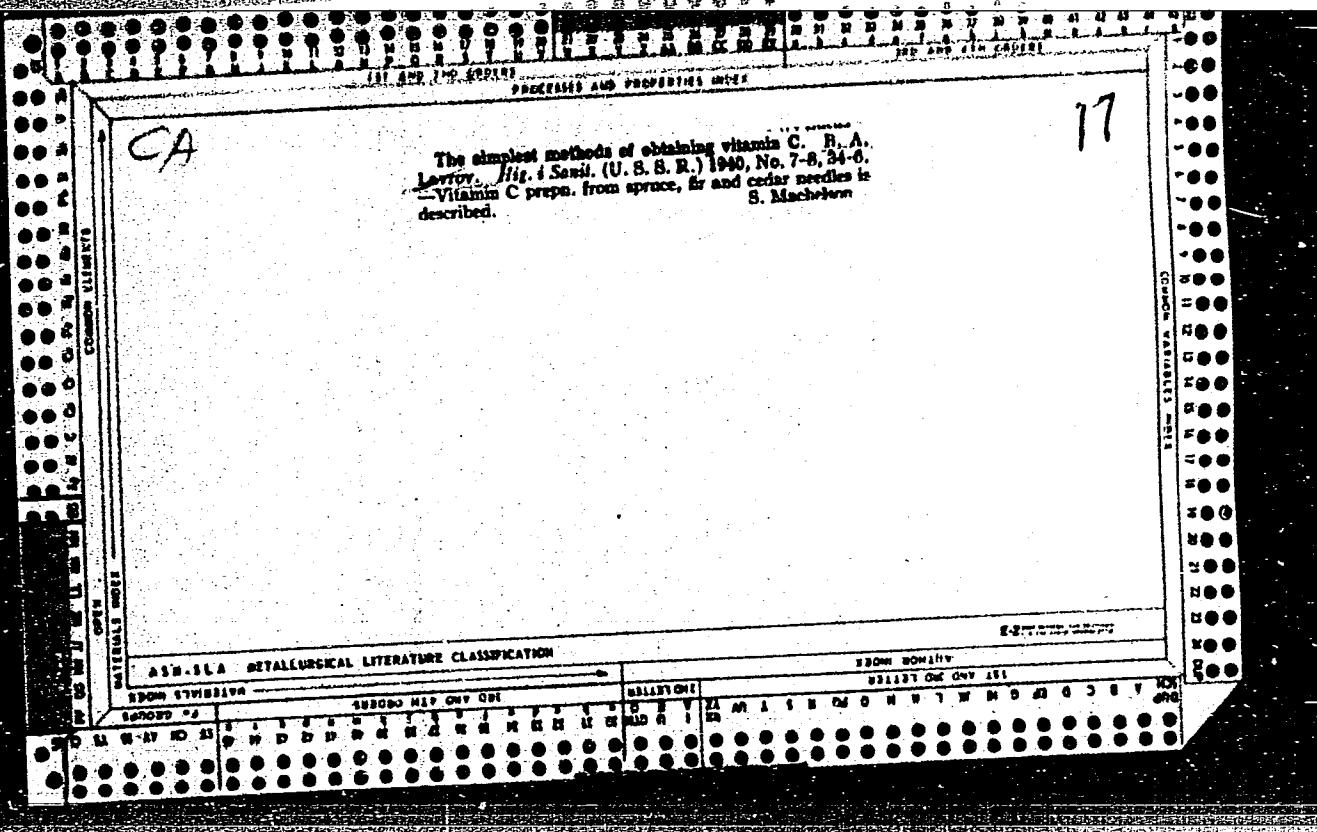


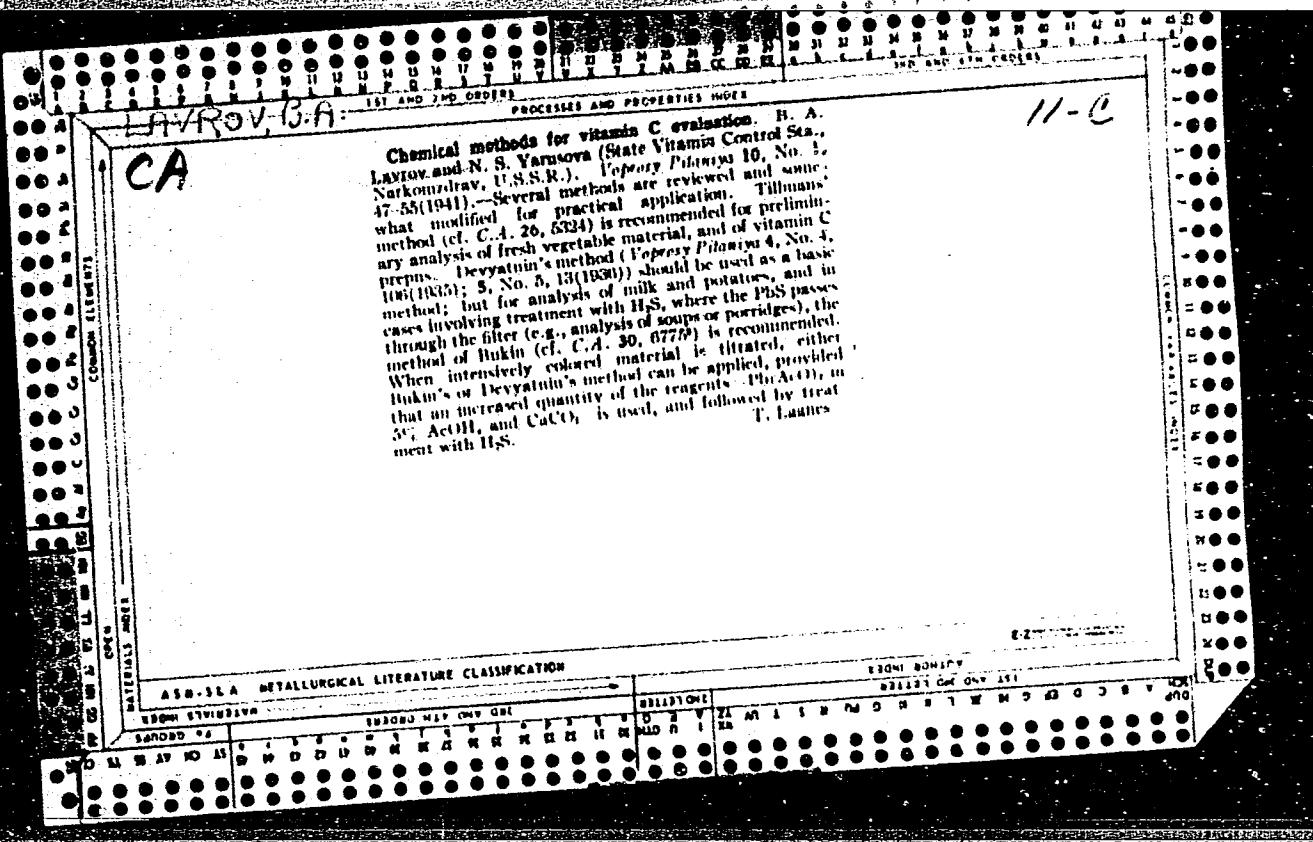


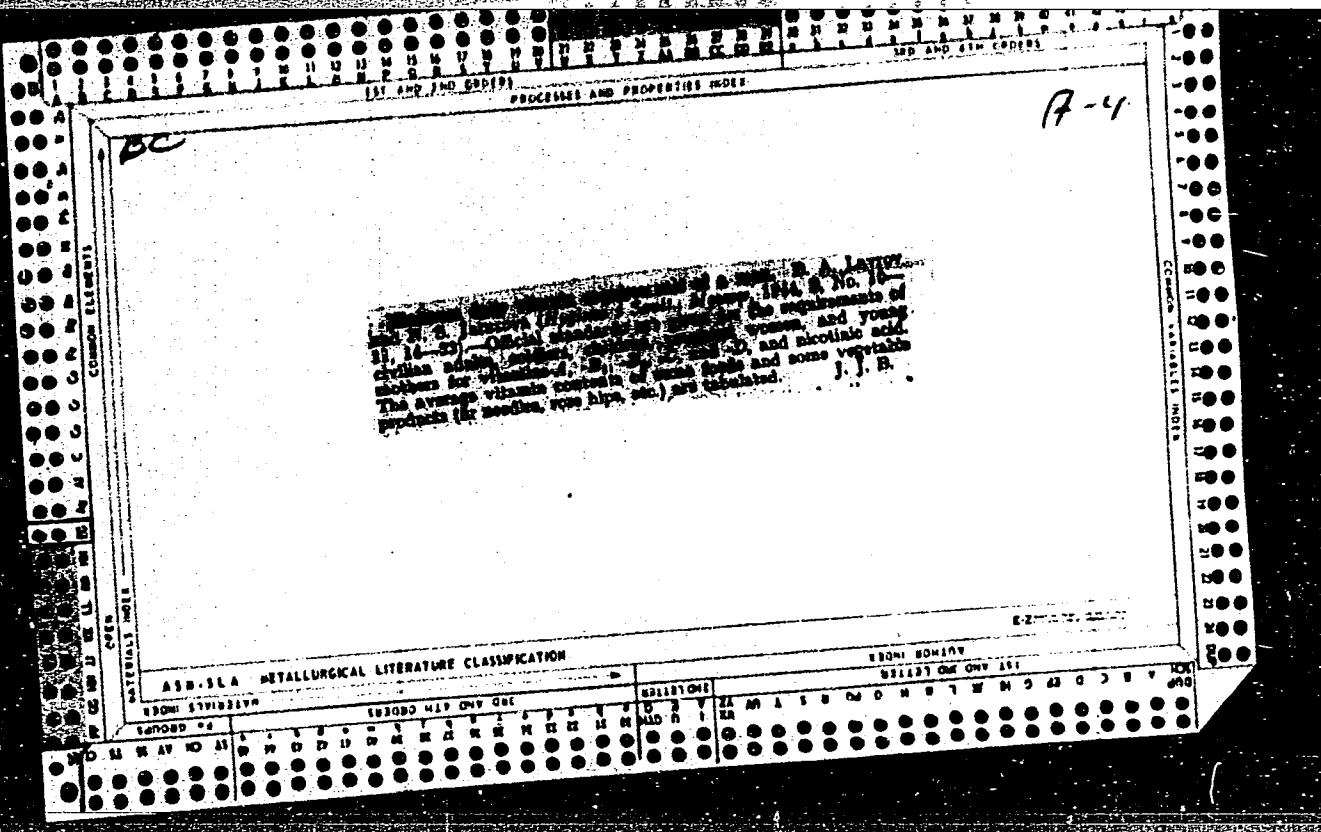


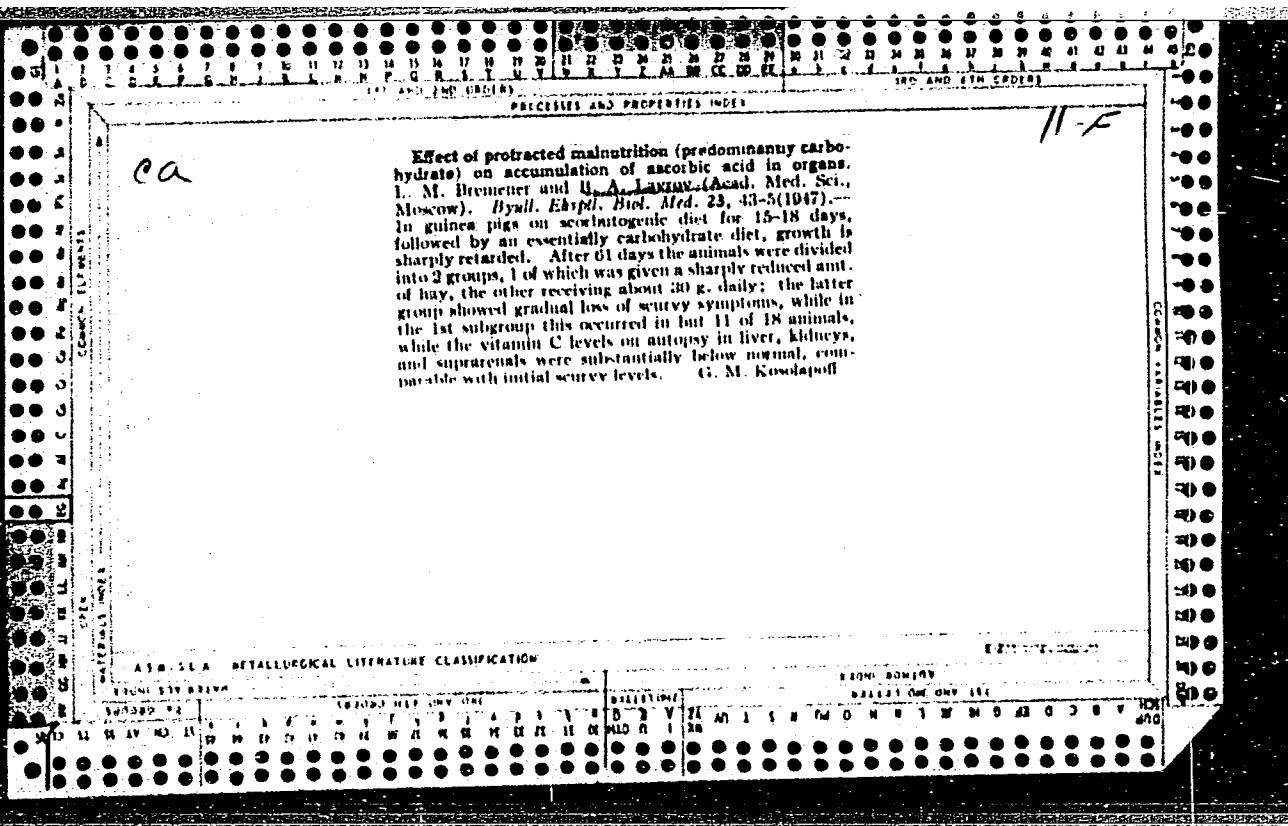












"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/20/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000928820015-6

c A

11E

Basic stages of development of Soviet vitaminology.
B. A. Lavrov. Cidrma i Sovet. 1980, No. 2, 35-42.
Review and polemical discussion. G. M. Kosolapoff

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/20/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000928820015-6"

MATSKO, S.N.; LAVROV, B.A., professor, deystvitel'nyy chlen Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR, direktor.

Enriching food for public consumption with vitamins is the basic task of practical vitaminology. Vop.pit. 12 no.4:35-41 Jl-Ag '53. (MIRA 6:10)

1. Kontrol'naya vitaminnaya stantsiya Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR, Moscow. 2. Akademiya meditsinskikh nauk SSSR (for Lavrov). (Vitamins)

LAVROV, B.A.

ZHDANOV, V.M.; LAVROV, B.A.

Main trends in solving the problem of supplying the human organism
with vitamins. Vop. pit. 13 no.5:54-57 S-0 '54. (MIRA 7:9)

1. Iz Glavnogo sanitarno-protivoepidemicheskogo upravleniya (nachal'-
nik, chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR, professor V.M.Zhdanov) i Gosudarst-
vennogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta vitaminologii (direktor,
deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR, professor B.A.Lavrov) Ministerstva
zdravookhraneniya SSSR (Moskva).
(Vitamins)